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125:212307 CA

TI Prevention of cerebrovascular spasm by bosentan, novel endothelin receptor

ETA, ETB antagonist, in dogs

AU Shigeno, Taku

CS Kanto Rosai Hosp., Kawasaki, 211, Japan

SO Kekkan to Naihi (1996), 6(4), 416-421

CODEN: KENAE5; ISSN: 0917-5318

DT Journal

LA Japanese

Exptl. subarachnoid hemorrhage was induced by intra-cisternal injection of 0.5 mL/kg/day of autologous blood for 2 consecutive days.

Cerebrovascular

spasm (CVS) was obsd. by cerebrovascular angiog. via an indwelling catheter in the vertebral artery. Bosentan (BO) was injected i.v. at 10 mg/kg immediately after the 1st hemorrhage and thereafter twice a day for 6 days. In the BO non-treated group, progressive stenosis of the basilar artery was markedly obsd. after hemorrhage and the vascular diam. was decreased by .apprx.50%. BO significantly improved the CVS and significantly inhibited the decrease

in

vascular diam. Blood and spinal fluid endothelin-1 concns. in the BO group was higher than those in the BO non-treated group. These results suggest that BO improves CVS but its efficacy is weaker than that of actinomycin D tested previously by the authors.